Garden plants are vigorously growing and susceptible to all types of pests. Start a preventive IPM program in early spring by properly preparing soil, planting pest resistant plants, mulching, and getting your irrigation system in order. Remove weed seedlings as soon as you see them, and hose off aphids.

**SPRING**
- Aphids
- Coding moths
- Fire blight
- Powdery mildew
- Scales
- Snails and slugs

**SUMMER**
- Leafrollers and other caterpillars
- Tomato disorders such as blossom end rot
- Gophers
- Spider mites
- Yellowjackets
- Whiteflies

**FALL**
- Ants
- Deer
- Lawn grubs
- Mosquitoes
- Termites
- Thrips

**WINTER**
- Indoor pests are a problem for many people during the winter. Various traps provide good control for rodents, bed bugs, and cockroaches. Anyone growing a peach or nectarine tree needs to spray for peach leaf curl. Winter weeds germinate with the first rains and should be removed before they spread.

- Annual bluegrass
- Bed bugs
- Cockroaches
- Oxalis (Bermuda buttercup)
- Peach leaf curl
- Rats

*Pictured are some of the most common pests in Northern California each season. Find management information for these and other pests at http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/retail.*
Integrated pest management (IPM) relies on effective, environmentally sound methods to keep pests from damaging plants or becoming a nuisance in homes. IPM focuses on preventing problems in the first place and usually combines several pest control methods. Successful IPM begins with correct identification of the pest; only then can you select the appropriate IPM methods and products.

IPM practices often include:

- pest resistant or well-adapted plant varieties;
- barriers, screens, or caulk to keep pests out of the garden and home;
- irrigating and fertilizing correctly;
- physical management tools such as cultivators, traps, pruners, and barriers, or hosing off;
- beneficial insects that feed on pests;
- less toxic pesticides that don’t have negative impact on bees, beneficials, people, pets, or wildlife.

Visit the University of California Statewide IPM Program’s Web site at http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu for information about IPM practices for specific pests.

WHAT IS IPM?

IPM ADVOCATES

The IPM Advocates are consultants trained to provide retail nurseries and garden centers with information about the less toxic pest management products sold in their stores. Advocates help teach store employees about IPM practices their customers can use to protect their families and the environment.

Find out more about the IPM Advocates at http://www.IPMAdvocates.com.

To keep on top of new pests and pest management tools, subscribe to the UC IPM newsletter Retail Nursery and Garden Center IPM News at http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/RETAIL/retail-newsletter.html.

THE IPM ADVOCATES

SEASONAL GUIDE TO HOME AND GARDEN PESTS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA